





## INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY  
LIMITED.  
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of 5 per cent for the year ending 31st December 1917 has been declared. The dividend will be payable on and after WEDNESDAY the 15th day of August 1917 to Shareholders on the Register on SATURDAY the 4th day of August 1917, and will be paid to shareholders on the Colonial (Hongkong) Register at exchange of 2/6 per dollar. By Order of the Board,  
W. E. ROBERTS,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 23, 1917. 1892.

RUSSIAN 5% INTERNAL  
LIBERTY LOAN 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK, HONGKONG, IS READY TO RECEIVE FURTHER SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE ABOVE LOAN UP TO THE 25th JULY, 1917.

G. TISDALL,  
Manager.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Hongkong, July 9, 1917. 1940.

BROADWOOD  
PIANOS

NEW MODELS

JUST RECEIVED

SPECIALY

MADE

FOR THIS CLIMATE

SOLE AGENTS:

ANDERSON MUSIC  
CO., LTD.

18, Des Voeux Road. TEL. 1322.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNER BEEF

CORNER PORK.

PUT UP IN KEES AND BARRELS  
FOR  
EXPORT OR STEAMSHIP USE.

68

SILIMPON (SEBASTIAN)  
COAL

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the COWIN HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL (cut into 12 inch or 14 inch) or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption. Steamers calling at SEBASTIAN or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebastien Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 33 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibutu Bay (Sebastien Harbour), Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,  
Agents Cowin Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

1027

THE  
LONDON DIRECTORY.

(PUBLISHED ANNUALLY)

UNABLE to find their way through the World to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS.

In each class of goods besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES

of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 2/6.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for 2/6, or larger advertisements from £2.

The London Directory Co., Ltd.,

25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4

## ALWAYS ASK FOR IT



IN MILD-MEDIUM & FULL STRENGTHS  
FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS.

This Advertisement is issued by the

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO Co., Ltd.

## THE EXAMINING GUARD.

ONE OF THE MINOR HORRORS  
OF WAR.

[BY A JUNIOR SERGEANT.]

One can get accustomed to anything, even the monotony of war as waged in Macedonia, and though only a junior subaltern I had been serving for more than nine months with my battalion on the Salonika front, so that my existence was a calm and contented one. I had grown thoroughly to understand my platoon and knew precisely whose kit required constant checking and whose letters needed vigilant censorship, the principal duties of a regimental officer during a period of "rest." I was, however, mildly awakened from this pleasant life, by a message from the Adjutant ordering me to depart with a sergeant and twelve men to a certain spot to act as "Examining Guard."

I cannot say that I was pleased and I hated leaving my platoon. My fellow subaltern gave me but little consolation for the Lewis gun and bomb specialists were laughably contemptuous of such a commonplace duty, while those who like myself merely commanded platoons and possessed no special accomplishments exulted loudly because such a lonely and tedious task had not fallen to their lot. The only comfort I got came from my company commander. Seeing that I was depressed he took me aside and said, "Look here you needn't think this job you've got is a sort of body-prig or that we're dissatisfied with you. Though you're very junior as far as rank is concerned you've been with us longer than some of the other boys and the C.O. knows that he can trust you by yourself. After all it is a show of your own and you wouldn't have been given it unless we knew that you would keep the men up to the mark and maintain the credit of the battalion." This put a slightly better aspect on things but I did not feel particularly cheery when I and my small party left camp followed by a pack mule loaded with the men's blankets and bivouac sheets and my scanty kit.

THE APPOINTED PLACE.

After twelve miles trek across country we reached the appointed place, where we found the subaltern of the Divisional Cyclist Company, whom we had come to relieve. He showed me the guard house, a ramshackle relic of the Turkish occupation. It had two rooms, one of which I allotted to the guard, while I occupied the other myself. While the rest of the men pitched their bivouacs behind the hut

the subaltern took me to look at the water supply and explained my duties. You mount the guard daily, and inspect it once by day and once by night. You make your sentries inspect the passes of everyone not in an organised unit who goes past the post. This month the passes are pink the A.P.M.L. of C. will let you know when the colour's changed. "Do I look at officer's passes as well?" "You should do so but it's as well to exercise discretion. A Major-General in a hurry doesn't particularly relish having his car stopped. With subalterns and captains you're quite safe. And what do you do with yourself the rest of the time?" "Oh anything you like. Collect butterflies or learn the language. Christoforos the interpreter messes with the men, but he loves talk. You'll have plenty of leisure to spend with him. Well, I think that's all. So long."

CUT OFF FROM THE WORLD.

In a few minutes he and his men had huddled away in a cloud of smelt dust and I was left to my own devices. "It did not take me long to settle down, and I found the work by no means uninteresting. The road was one of the main thoroughfares by which our armies were supplied and a constant stream of traffic passed along it. Convoys of motor ambulances rolled down the road filled with sick and wounded, while drafts were always moving up to replace the wastage of war. Long strings of lorries churned up the dust, bearing supplies and munitions up to the front line. Every day one of these stopped to drop our rations and occasionally an old paper, or a wildly fantastic rumour, but except for this we were completely cut off from the world and the war.

The work was not arduous. The natives gave little trouble, for Macedonia understands war from bitter experience and does not chafe at the restrictions imposed by it. The word "pass" was quickly learnt and understood, and the only occasions on which trouble was caused was when an out-of-date pass had not been renewed. Even this was quickly adjusted and as my predecessor had prophesied, I had plenty of time on my hands. At first I endeavoured to learn Greek, but my efforts were frustrated by the fact that Christoforos would insist on talking English. He had spent three years in Cardiff, which he described as "a beautiful city indeed," and his English had a strong Welsh flavour, but he was

immensely proud of it. It soon palled however, and not being versed in etymology, I took up cooking as a hobby. Even before my researches with Christoforos I had learnt the one Greek word universally known throughout the British Army, "AVGA" or eggs. By dint of buying these from passing hawkers, and with the aid of ration cheese, I soon became able to concoct most savoury messes, and I was looking forward to the gourds and egg-plants coming into season when I received orders to rejoin my unit. It is decreed that anyone who adapts himself to circumstances in one place shall immediately be transferred to another. This is one of the minor horrors of war.

COLD WATER LACKING.

American and Canadian visitors to London, who are great water drinkers, complain that they can get any drink more easily than water, says the "Daily News," and that in order to procure a glass of water they have to produce a passport in the form of an order for lunch or dinner. Then, after an interval, the water is brought half reluctantly and in a lukewarm and uninviting condition.

Dr. Arrow-Smith, of the American-Belgian Relief Committee, stated to an interviewer recently: "Owing to awful brutalities the Belgian hatred of the Germans grows hotter daily. I recently visited a hospital, containing returned deported Belgians, and it was heartrending to see the wrecks of men of 25 years of age who look to be 60. Some of the men had black feet, as a result of the favourite German punishment—standing in water for 24 hours. I saw horrible bruises and unhealed wounds that were caused by clubs and kicks. Men are dying in the hospital at the rate of two daily."

LOSING WEIGHT  
BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S  
METABOLIZED  
COD LIVER OIL  
COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price 1/6, 2/6, 3/6, 4/6, 5/6

YOUR HEALTH AND  
APPEARANCE

both suffer if you are a victim to constipation. The remedy is

PINKETTES

the little gentle laxative which dispels constipation, liver troubles, bilious headaches, clear the complexion and purify the breath. Of all chemists or post free 6d. cents the "Pinkettes" Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 90 So. 3rd St., New York.

## INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.

## KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,

TIENSIN, NORTH CHINA.

HORLICK'S  
MALTED MILK

Pure full-cream milk, enriched with choice malted barley and wheat to powder form. Keeps indefinitely.

THE FOOD DRINK FOR ALL AGES.



A refreshing and sustaining beverage. Revivify in an instant by the addition of hot or cold water only. No cooking. Nourishing and convenient.

In 3 sizes: 1/6, 2/5 and 1/- (in England).

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK COMPANY,  
SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENGLAND.

PRINTING OF EVERY  
DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of

THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS

ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES

SHIPPING FORMS

WINE LISTS

CIRCULARS

MENUS

PAMPHLETS

INVITATION CARDS

BOOK BINDING.

## HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Cable Used: A1, A.B.O. Fifth Edition Engineering Firm and Second Edition, Western Union, and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS				
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER SILL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDE	SIZE OF TIDE GAUGE
KOWLOON				
No. 1 Dock (East)	77	12	12	7
No. 2 Dock (East)	77	12	12	7
No. 3 Dock (East)	77	12	12	7
No. 4 Dock (East)	77	12	12	7
No. 5 Dock (East)	77	12	12	7
No. 6 Dock (East)	77	12	12	7
No. 7 Dock (East)	77	12	12	7
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No. 97 Dock (East)	77	12	12	7
No. 98 Dock (East)	77	12	12	7
No. 99 Dock (East)	77	12	12	7
No. 100 Dock (East)	77	12	12	7

Place Address Hongkong to the Chief Manager

## INTIMATIONS



## YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

CLARK & Co.  
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS  
100A BLOCS, CHATER RD.  
HONGKONG









# WATSON'S

## THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF THE FAR EAST.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT QUALITY: NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE ADVERTISING.

### A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, HONGKONG.

#### To-day's Advertisements

BANKRUPTCY No. 63 of 1914.

CRUZ BASTO & COMPANY, late of 1st Prince's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, Merchants.

A FINAL DIVIDEND is intended to be declared in the above matter. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 25th day of August, 1917, will be excluded.

Dated this 27th day of July, 1917.  
C. A. ROZAS, Trustee.

1901

#### THE CALENDAR.

**MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.**  
Russian Internal Liberty Loan closes. 10.30 a.m.—Auction of Dress Materials, Hats, Costumes, etc. etc. at Madame Gains, Alexandra Buildings.  
Noon—Entries close for H.K. C.C. Summer Tennis Tournament.

#### General Memoranda.

**MONDAY, July 30.**  
Anniversary of the Acquisition of King Victor Emmanuel III of Italy (1860). 10.30 a.m.—Auction of Dress Materials, Hats, Costumes, etc. etc. at Madame Gains, Alexandra Buildings.  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, Electric Fittings, etc. at 50a, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

**TUESDAY, July 31.**  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Showcases, Office Fittings, etc. at Madame Gains, Alexandra Buildings.  
Noon—Auction of "Lythols," 184 The Peak, at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's Sales Room.  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Pictures, Fanoes, etc. etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.

**FRIDAY, August 3.**  
1.11 p.m.—Full Moon.  
**SATURDAY, August 4.**  
Anniversary of Declaration of War between Great Britain and Germany (1914).

**MONDAY, August 6.**  
General Holiday.  
**MONDAY, August 13.**  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Dividend due.

**WEDNESDAY, August 15.**  
H.K. Tramway Co. Dividend due.

#### THE CHINA MAIL NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "The China Mail" is \$30 per annum in advance, per quarter and per month. Single copies, 25 cents each.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to a house in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible, as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cents, Credit 20 cents, per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum, postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies, twenty cents each.

Alterations and additions to advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent in not later than 1 p.m.

New advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telephone Address: "Ming" Hongkong, Code: A.B.C. 4th Edition.

Telephone No. 22.

The China Mail, Limited.

even level throughout the war. The Allied blockade, for example, has imposed severe limitations on the expenditure of the Teuton Powers, and, again, we have to remember that the outbreak of war was followed by the outbreak of influenza, which practically all her adversaries were very much unprepared for so great a venture. The financial lessons of the war, however, may be better studied after the war when fuller information will doubtless be available. For the moment we can but contemplate with amazement the growing burden of debt which the war is casting upon practically the whole of the nations of Europe.

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

##### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Entries for the H.K. Cricket Club's Summer Tennis Tournament close to-morrow at noon.

The Night Fete which was to have been held to-morrow night, at the Victoria Recreation Club has been postponed.

To-morrow is the last day in Hongkong for the receipt of subscriptions to the Russian Internal Liberty Loan by the Russo-Asiatic Bank.

Exchange opened this morning 15th higher making 1/2, 2 1/2 1/8 demand. At 11.30 it again rose another 1/8 making it 2 7/8 1/8. This afternoon there was no further change.

A number of soldiers and sailors were kindly entertained at the Victoria Theatre yesterday afternoon by the members of a company of entertainers known as "The Camels."

General Ting Hwai, the custodian of the Presidential seal, was arrested at Shanghai last week by the Settlement Police on a warrant charging him with illegal possession of the insignia. He was taken over to the Mixed Court, immediately tried and at once turned over to the Defense Commissioner, Lu Yungchuan. He is now being held at the Arsenal.

##### SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Griffin have returned to the Colony after a holiday.

Mr. H. S. Bennett, of the China and Japan Telephone Co., and Mrs. Bennett have returned to the Colony.

Judge Lobinger, of the United States Court for China, and Mrs. Lobinger left for America last week on a short vacation. The Judge while at home intends to work for the enactment of legislation on behalf of the Court in China.

##### THE HEAVY RAIN.

##### SMALL LANDSLIDES.

A landslide has occurred near No. 106 Kennedy Road as the result of heavy rain.

Another occurred on the road from Kowloon City to Shatin, about two miles from Kowloon City, and just west of Lion Rock. About fifteen yards of the roadway was carried away.

The rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 o'clock this morning was 1.60 inch. During the last four days about 9 inches of rain have fallen.

##### WAR CHARITIES.

The Hon. E. R. Hallifax, Hon. Secretary, War Charities Committee, informs us that four binoculars and 1 telescope are now to be added to the list of glasses received for forwarding to the Manager of the Lady Roberts Field Glass Fund. A list of the names of those who have contributed them is given below:

- BINOCULARS.**  
1 from Mr. W. J. Morrison, Chartered Bank, Hongkong.  
1 from Mr. R. L. Bridges, Lane Crawford and Co. Hongkong.  
1 from Mr. A. E. Campbell, Moxon and Taylor, Hongkong.  
1 from Mrs. Steadman, Melville Hospital, the Peak.  
**TELESCOPE.**  
1 from Mr. F. C. Butcher, Hongkong. The total now stands—  
One Stand Telescope.  
Fifty-three Binoculars.  
Donation of \$15.00.

#### THE MAGISTRACY.

##### JUNK MASTER FINED \$5,000.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning a Chinese junk master was charged with being in the possession of 273 tael of prepared opium other than Government opium and also with permitting his junk to be used for the purpose of carrying opium.

Revenue Officer Willden stated that, accompanied by a Chinese Revenue Officer, he boarded the defendant's junk (No. 1414) last Wednesday morning. The defendant was on board and in answer to the witness's enquiries said the master of the junk was ashore. The witness then had the junk searched and the opium, packed in 13 tael tins, was found concealed in a space between the base of the mast and the bulkhead of the junk. This space could only be reached by crawling through a small hole near the mast and it was very difficult to extract the opium. The defendant was subsequently identified as the master of the junk and taken into Police custody.

The defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge and said that the opium was not his. He was entirely unaware that the opium was concealed aboard his junk. One of his folkies was probably responsible for the offence.

His Worship questioned Revenue Officer Willden regarding the confiscation of junks on a second conviction of the master.

The Officer explained that only junks under 15 tons could be confiscated on a second conviction of the master. The defendant's junk was about 100 tons and therefore could not be confiscated on that particular charge.

After further evidence was heard the defendant was convicted on the second charge.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$5,000, with the alternative of six months' hard labour, and ordered that the opium be confiscated.

##### A JUVENILE OFFENDER.

Before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning a small Chinese boy was charged with stealing 63 dozen lead pencils, valued at \$8, from a shop at No. 50 Wellington Street.

The juvenile defendant pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to ten strokes of the birch.

##### INSOLENT CHAIR COOLIES.

Prof. Gonzales this morning summoned two Chinese chair coolies before Mr. Dyer Ball to answer the charge of demanding more than their legal fare, and also with using abusive language.

The complainant stated that he engaged the defendants' chair (No. 259) at D'Almeida Street and directed them to convey him to his home in Arbuthnot Road. After he was seated in the chair the defendants would not take him the way he wanted to go. When he remonstrated with them they attempted to tip him out of the chair. The complainant then got out of the defendants' chair and gave them ten cents. They were not satisfied, however, and demanded fifteen cents, which was more than their legal fare. When the complainant summoned a police constable the defendants reviled him (the complainant) in abusive language.

Both defendants pleaded not guilty to the charges, but after evidence was heard, each defendant was fined \$5.

##### UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF OPIUM.

Two Chinese seamen, belonging to a trading junk were brought before Mr. Wood this morning on the charge of being in the unlawful possession of 460 tael of prepared opium.

The case was formally adjourned until to-morrow morning.

##### CHARGED WITH DYNAMITING FISH.

A Chinese fisherman charged with dynamiting fish in waters between Tai-O and Deep Bay, was brought before Mr. J. B. Wood this morning.

Sergeant Perkins deposed that whilst he was on patrol duty near the Shachow Islands he was attracted by a noise and saw the defendant and a number of other fishermen in small boats. When he approached them they all made off, but he managed to catch the defendant. The witness saw hundreds of dead fish floating about in the water and there were about 300 lbs of dead fish in the defendant's boat. There was no dynamite in the boat, but the witness found a lighted piece of joss stick which he understood was used to touch off the fuses of dynamite sticks.

In answer to the charge the defendant pleaded not guilty and explained that the noise Sergeant Perkins had heard was the fishermen talking to frighten the fish into their nets. When he

approached them they thought his boat was a pirate boat, and therefore made off as quickly as possible. They had not been dynamiting fish and the lighted joss stick found in the defendant's boat was merely for "good joss."

His Worship remarked that there was insufficient evidence for a conviction and discharged the defendant.

##### AN OPIUM CHARGE.

A Chinese woman was arrested yesterday on the Tung Wo Wharf and charged with attempting to export six tael of prepared opium without an export permit from the Superintendent of Imports and Exports.

When the woman appeared before Mr. J. B. Wood this morning she pleaded not guilty to the alleged offence. Although the opium had been found concealed in one of her baskets she said she had not known that the drug was in the basket. She had employed a coolie to carry her basket to the Tung Wo Wharf.

After His Worship had heard further evidence in the case, the defendant was discharged.

##### LIFE IN A TENEMENT.

A Chinese named Wood Chuk Fung, who lives on the third floor of No. 23 Caine Road, was summoned before Mr. J. B. Wood this morning on the charge of making a noise between the hours of 11 p.m. and 2 a.m. on the 23rd instant, which was calculated to disturb the complainant, one S. Francisco dos Santos, who occupies the second floor of the house.

Mr. W. E. Hild, who appeared as solicitor for the defendant, said that the summons was a case in which his client was accused of playing "sparrows" and he, in turn, accused the complainant of singing and dancing.

His Worship formally adjourned the case until next Tuesday.

##### THE "CHILKA" FIRE.

##### A PASSENGER'S EXPERIENCES.

Crown Sergt. Buckley of the Rangoon Town Police who was a passenger on board the ill-fated S.S. "Chilka" belonging to the British India Co. has given the following account of the fire at the time she took fire. The "Chilka" sailed from Madras on the 30th June, loaded with a general cargo. She stopped off Barua to take on board a further cargo of jute and pigs and was anchored in the Barua Roads, about a mile and a half from shore, when the fire broke out. It was then 1 p.m. and the European passengers, comprising seven ladies, four gentlemen and four children, had just dined to finish. There were also nearly 1,700 Indian passengers on board.

As soon as the fire was noticed those of the deck passengers who were in the after part of the vessel, near hatch No. 3, were sent forward. The officers and crew at once started the pumps going but through a very large quantity of water was pumped into the hold, there was no noticeable effect, as after lunch it was seen that flames and smoke were still belching forth from the hold in a suffocating volume. It was in the part of the vessel that the pigs had been placed, and soon their squeals and a little smoke came out of the hold. It was then that the fire had reached them. This but added to the horror of the scene. Still there was no panic. Orders were now given for the wireless operator to try for seven hours to save the ship and try to save the passengers. A boat was lowered and the crew was sent forward. His Worship deserves the greatest credit for he was in danger of being suffocated by the smoke, while the heat was intense. He was an Australian. By 2.30 p.m. the fire was beyond control and by 4 p.m. it had reached No. 4 hatch. It was then that the pumps were useless.

Hitherto there had been no panic though there was considerable consternation, the deck passengers huddling together, too frightened to do anything but wait for the ship to be saved. The flames were issuing from No. 4 hatch, they were seized with a panic and began to rush about as if bewildered. Despite all efforts to calm them many were overcome. They were nearly all drowned and their dead bodies floating about the ship only helped to add to the fearfulness of the scene. Others, frantic with fear, clung to the Europeans, begging the latter to save them. All hopes of saving the ship was now abandoned, and the order was given to lower the boats. This was done in safety and the remainder of the passengers got safely to shore, the Europeans being the last to leave, except one Bengali woman who was loaded with gold jewelry. She jumped but missed the boat and fell into the water. She was not seen again. Meanwhile the anchor had been raised and the ship headed for shore where she was safely beached. The European women and children and one Indian woman who was a cripple, were taken off in the jolly boat. The remainder of the European passengers remained with the Captain and Officers till the last. At 7.30 p.m. it was decided to abandon the ship and the remainder were taken ashore in small boats. A boat of accommodation proved an inconvenience, but shelter was found for the Europeans in a small bungalow belonging to a Customs Officer. It was too late that night to communicate with Calcutta, but this was done next day. On the 2nd instant, a telegram was received from Calcutta telling them to come on there which they did.

##### CRAMP COLIC.

No need of suffering from cramp in the stomach or intestinal colic. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will relieve the most severe cases. Get it today, there will be no time to send for it after the attack comes on. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

#### CANTON RED CROSS WORKERS.

##### THREE MONTHS' WORK.

The following is a report of work done and shipments made by the above during the months of April, May and June.

On April 18th one case to Colonel Gordon Hall, R.A.M.C., Cairo, containing:

2 white shirts and waist coats, 5 pairs white trousers, 6 packs of cards, 5 boxes cigars, 2 suits of clothing, 15 pair of flannel pyjamas, 4 swabs, 13 pairs of socks, 18 pairs of slippers for nurses, 20 eye bandages, 51 brush and comb bags, 23 pillow cases, 132 suspensory bandages, 60 kimonoes, 36 pairs crepe pyjamas, 76 milk covers, 16 tray cloths and, 36 pairs Japanese slippers.

On April 24th one case to the Matron of the Hospital Auxiliaire 113 Rue de France, containing:

4 suits of clothes, 14 tray cloths, 10 pairs surgical socks, 10 pillow cases, 18 flannel shirts, 48 tins of cigarettes, 1 box cigars, 30 lbs. sugar (5 tins), 15 pneumonia jackets, 5 ward cloths, 52 triangular bandages, 6 bed jackets and 540 rolled bandages.

(Dispatched through the kindness of Monsieur Rau, French Consul at Hongkong.)

On May 12th two cases to the Matron, 36th Stationary Hospital, Jemidieh, Sinai Peninsula, containing:

24 pairs crepe pyjamas, 14 eye bandages, 18 triangular bandages, 108 milk covers, 45 T. bandages, 37 tray cloths, 17 ward cloths, 1 swab, 33 pillow cases, 18 shrouds, 12 brush and comb bags, 24 towels, 120 yards butter muslin, 2 blankets, 15 cushions, 18 5' rolled bandages, 1 bundle old linens (assortment of shirts, trousers, collars etc.) 2 boxes cigars, 1 case ginger, 4 tins of ginger, 3 tins of fudge (toffee), 10 tins of cigarettes, 1 tin barley sugar, 2 tins chocolate, books and magazines, 5 doz. handkerchiefs, 1 doz. eye bandages and 2 doz. kimonoes.

On June 30th one case to the Matron, 36th Stationary Hospital, Jemidieh, Sinai Peninsula, containing:—6 Japanese Fly Traps.

On June 30th two cases to Colonel Gordon Hall, R.A.M.C., Cairo, containing:

(Case 1.) 12 draw sheets, 72 tray cloths, 13 table cloths, 11 ward cloths, 34 pillow cases, 7 shrouds, 61 T. bandages, 24 many-tailed bandages, 30 T. bandages, 4 pads, 3 pairs pyjamas (thin), 48 pairs crepe pyjamas (thin), 48 tins cocoa and milk, 1 pair shoes, 4 pairs of boots, 5 doz. cakes assorted soap, 2 boxes coarser soap, 2 boxes carbolic soap, 3 doz. tooth brushes, 3 tins condensed milk, 2 tins of jam, 4 tins of cigarettes and 7 boxes cigars.

(Case 2.) 1 flannel coat, 3 pairs flannel trousers, 6 bed jackets, 18 pairs pyjamas, 10 flannel shirts, 6 bottles of sweets, 5 bed jackets, 6 vests, 16 many-tailed bandages, 9 khaki knee caps knitted by blind children, 6 pairs khaki socks knitted by blind children, 12 "khaki" helmets knitted by blind children, 11 surgical socks, 151 handkerchiefs, 79 triangular bandages, 85 milk jug covers, 9 bundles old linen, 2 bundles oldmen, 28 eye bandages, 120 yards butter muslin, 48 pairs straw slippers, 6 pairs socks, 34 towels, paper and books.

##### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Cairo, le 1 Juin, 1917.  
Mrs. Hana,  
Secrétaire Hon. du Comité des Dames Ouvrières de la Croix Rouge Britannique, a Canton.

MADAME.—Pour faire suite à ma lettre du 12 Février dernier, j'ai l'honneur de vous informer, que je n'ai pas manqué de remettre à la Croix Rouge Russe la somme de \$200, que votre Comité a bien voulu donner à notre Société.

En accusant la réception de la dite somme, le Président de la Société de la Croix Rouge Russe me prie d'exprimer à votre Comité leur reconnaissance la plus sincère pour vos soins de nos soldats malades et blessés.

Je saisis cette occasion pour vous remercier, Madame, l'expression de mes sentiments les plus respectueux.

(Signed) A. OSTROVSKY.  
Comité Central de la Croix-Rouge Française.

21, Rue François Ier.  
Paris, le 19 Avril, 1917.

MADAME LA PRÉSIDENTE.—Monsieur le Ministre des Affaires Etrangères vient de nous transmettre la somme de six cent cinquante quatre frs. (654 francs) montant du généreux don que le "Comité des Dames Ouvrières de la Croix-Rouge Britannique," a Canton, a bien voulu verser entre les mains de Monsieur le Consul de France dans cette ville en faveur de l'œuvre d'assistance de la "Croix-Rouge Française."

Le Comité Central qui le représente, très touché de cette généreuse sympathie, me charge d'exprimer de vous, Madame la Présidente, ainsi qu'à tous de toutes vos collaboratrices l'interprète de sa vive gratitude.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Madame la Présidente, l'hommage de mes sentiments respectueux.

Pour le Président,  
Le Secrétaire,  
(Signed) P. M. VALENCE.

#### THE MONGOLIA.

##### DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

BOMBAY, June 30th.

A Press representative to-day obtained the following semi-official account of the Mongolia disaster:

Bombay was in wireless communication with the Mongolia some time before she was mined. As atmospheric disturbances are very great at this season of the year no undue alarm was felt when subsequent attempts to pick up wireless communication with the vessel failed. The news of the disaster came to Bombay when a supernumerary chief officer of the Mongolia, in charge of one of the ship's boats, reached the examination vessel in Bombay harbour before noon on Sunday. The captain of the Mongolia, whose boat had also sailed up, arrived soon after. Two vessels were immediately despatched from the Royal Indian Marine dockyard laden with clothes and medical comforts to Janyra, on the coast, south of Bombay, near which the survivors of the Mongolia had effected their landing and were waiting to be brought to Bombay. The rescuing ships reached Bombay again about noon on Tuesday with the survivors. It happened that the Mongolia's wireless apparatus was destroyed by the terrific force of the mine explosion, and the ship was therefore unable to make use of her wireless.

The greatest credit is due to the ship's officers, crew and the passengers in getting the boats away in twelve minutes, the ship finally sinking in sixteen.

Precisely at 12.28 the officers reported that all passengers were off the ship and at 12.30 the officers left and at 12.32 the ship sank. There is no better proof of the splendid courage and behaviour that prevailed than the fact that 470 souls got clear of the vessel within a quarter of an hour. Very heavy seas are at present breaking over the Mongolia. Her masts are still showing a few feet of their tops above the water but the roughness of the sea renders impossible diving operations by which it was hoped to recover some of the mails.

The "Advocate of India" this evening says:—The first intimation of the loss of the Mongolia was received in Bombay on Sunday afternoon, when two boats belonging to the vessel reached Bombay harbour with Captain Llewellyn and some of his officers and crew. According to the story told by some of the survivors the Mongolia met with a strong monsoon after leaving Aden. On Saturday morning she experienced heavy seas soon after she was in wireless communication with Bombay, but no warning was given that she might probably run the risk of striking a floating mine, although she was at this time in the neighbourhood of the zone in which a Japanese vessel was sunk and the "City of Exeter" damaged.

As the morning advanced it was impossible to keep up wireless communication with Bombay, and at noon most of the passengers and crew of the vessel were on deck, when they heard a loud report and soon realised that the vessel had struck a mine. Captain Llewellyn immediately ordered all on board to take to the boats. The vessel, it is stated, struck a mine at 12.14 and within the short space of fourteen minutes all those who were believed to be alive were in the boats. Orders were then given to move away.

Captain Llewellyn having reported the loss of his vessel at the examination station in Bombay harbour, two vessels of the Royal Indian Marine were immediately put out in search of boats. The vessels returned to Bombay on Tuesday afternoon, with the survivors who had in the meantime managed to reach the Janyra coast in safety.

According to an official intimation the vessel sank in 10 minutes, on an even keel.

Later—There were in all 470 souls on board the vessel and the casualties among the crew, which were mostly confined to men in the engine room, is reported to be 23, six of whom were Europeans.

Thirty mail bags have been recovered up to date and arrangements will shortly be made to recover more from the sunken vessel, the masts of which are visible above water.

##### CANADA'S 50 YEARS.

##### SIR R. BORDEN'S MESSAGE.

Sir Robert Borden, in a message to the Canadian people on the 50th anniversary of the Dominion, concludes:—In 1868, the year before our Confederation was born, Prussia snatched from Austria the hegemony of German States, and took the first step along the awful path which she trod upon humanity, three years ago. Her challenge to civilisation, to human freedom, is being answered beyond the seas by the free Democracies of the world. Among them Canada has worthily taken her place, and proudly borne her part. Thus would they have wished it, who in 1867 laid the foundation of our liberties. Let us with a resolute spirit, to maintain our purpose and efforts that, in this last and greatest chapter of humanity's striving and triumph, it shall be recorded of Canada that, as at first she never hesitated, so to the end she never faltered.

##### CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?

WERE you ever seized with a severe attack of cramp or diarrhoea without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such risks. A dose or two will cure you before a doctor could possibly be called, and it never fails, even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## THE WESTERN FRONT.

A SMASHING ATTACK.  
MISLEADING GERMAN COMMUNIQUE.

Paris, July 26. A French semi-official report shows that it was a smashing attack, carried out in the best French style, on July 24, which regained, in one hour, the dominating positions of the Crouane plateau which the enemy took four days to capture at a cost of sanguinary losses.

The report states that "The German higher command following its usual customary method, has so far, not mentioned this defeat; on the contrary, it is actually stated in yesterday's communiqué that the attack at Crouane failed. Comment is needless."

## ENEMY'S TREMENDOUS AND COSTLY EFFORTS.

## THEIR PROPORTIONS NOW BEGINNING TO BE REALISED.

London, July 26. The tremendous proportions of the German's fruitless and most costly efforts made by the Germans to capture the heights on the Alsine Front, which the French had regained, are only now beginning to be fully realised.

It transpires that two German Armies, General von Boehm's and General von Bulow's, comprising eight Divisions, of which three were Prussian, three Westphalian, one Bavarian and one Saxon, totalling approximately 100,000 men, participated in the general assault from Cerny as far as the California Plateau.

The principal effort was directed against Crouane Plateau. The enemy losses were very heavy and the celebrated 20th Brandenburg Regiment almost disappeared.

The French losses were comparatively light.

## THE BRITISH FRONT.

London, July 26. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We successfully carried out a raid to the south-east of Amiens.

London, July 26. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The weather interfered with air fighting. We brought down one German machine. One of ours is missing.

## LOANS TO BRITAIN'S ALLIES AND DOMINIONS.

London, July 26. Mr. Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has corrected his statement in the House of Commons on Tuesday as regards the loans to the Allies and the Dominions.

It should read: "The total advances to the Allies were £1,025,000,000 in addition to £146,000,000 to the Dominions; the total thus being £1,171,000,000."

## GERMAN REPORTS.

## THE OPERATIONS IN FLANDERS.

London, July 26. A German official message, transmitted by wireless, reports:—

The artillery battle has continued with undiminished intensity between the coast and Lys. The English reconnoitring thrusts continued to be unsuccessful. Our flame-throwers captured an important trench on a sector near Monchy. Three enemy attempts to recapture the position failed.

## THE FRENCH FRONT.

We stormed a French position on a front of 1,800 metres to a depth of 400 metres, to the south of Ailles.

We captured a dominating ridge to the north-west of Hirtzbach.

We raided and captured ground at Hochberg. The French suffered sanguinary losses in counter-attacking these places.

We took 1,150 prisoners.

## A CANADIAN LOAN.

New York, July 26. The Canadian Loan of \$100,000,000, for two years, will be negotiated with a Syndicate which will include Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. and Messrs. Brown Brothers.

## A PACIFIST MOTION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

## MR. ASQUITH'S COMMENT.

London, July 26. In the House of Commons, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, on behalf of the quintet of pacifist Members, moved a resolution asking the House to endorse the sentiments of the Reichstag resolution which are as follows:—"That the German people, as declared on August 4th, 1914, do not desire conquests, that they are fighting for liberty, independence, and the integrity of their territory; that they desire a peace of conciliation and a lasting reconciliation of all peoples; an economic peace; and the freedom of the seas."

The resolution further asked the House to re-state the peace aims, and also that the forthcoming Allied Conference on the war aims shall include democratic representatives besides diplomats.

Mr. Asquith traced the origin of the Reichstag resolution to which he declared, too much importance was attached. Peace was to the supreme interest of mankind, but the all important condition was that it must not defeat the purpose for which Great Britain and the Allied Nations were at war and must not render wasteful the great sacrifices that have been made.

Mr. Asquith welcomed the forthcoming Allied Conference initiated by Russia, where the war aims would be re-stated, because new facts with a practical bearing had recently emerged, namely the cessation of Russian autocracy and the entry of the United States into the war. The Allied forces comprised an overwhelming majority of free peoples and the world policy of this great and unprecedented aggregation of free peoples was solely freedom. No peace would be worth having which restored the previous *status quo ante*, which left small countries at the mercy of dynastic intrigue and military coercion. The governing principle should be the interests and wishes of the people affected by the change in the re-arrangement of the map. He asked explicitly if Germany was prepared to adhere to that policy and principle. The Reichstag resolution had not disclosed it.

## WOMAN SPY SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Paris, July 27. The dancer, Marguerite Zell, known as "Mathurin," who was born in the Dutch Indies, has been sentenced to death for espionage.

## BRITISH TEA SUPPLIES.

London, July 27. In the House of Commons, Mr. Clynnes, Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the Ministry of Food, stated that a scheme for taking full control of all supplies of tea arriving in England was being drawn up, after a consultation with the representatives of the trades concerned. This would provide for the securing of the benefit of reduced prices to the consumer.

## THE IRISH CONVENTION.

London, July 26. The Press Bureau announces that the Irish Convention, at its second meeting, appointed a Preliminary Procedure Committee. The Convention then adjourned until August 8.

The feeling in Dublin is more hopeful, regarding the Irish Convention. The choice of Sir H. Plunkett as Chairman, is approved. He has an intimate knowledge of all sections of the Irish people and is respected by all. He is also entirely detached from recent party politics and has been a life-long worker for the practical regeneration of Ireland.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

London, July 27. Silver is quoted at 39½. There are increased offerings and the market has an easy tendency.

## MR. ROOSEVELT'S SON ALL ENLIST.

Theodore, Jr., Kermit and Archibald the three eldest sons of Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, as well as his son-in-law, Dr. Richard Dwyer, who for some time was attached to the American Ambulance at Neuilly, outside Paris, are now in training at the Plattsburg instruction camp for officers. Mr. Quentin Roosevelt, the former President's youngest son, has volunteered as an aviator.

## SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN.

## BRITISH SHIPPING REPORT.

London, July 25. The Admiralty's weekly shipping report states:—

Arrivals	2,791
Departures	2,791
Vessels sunk (over 1,000 tons)	21
Vessels sunk (under 1,000 tons)	3
Vessels unsuccessfully attacked	15
Fishing vessels sunk	1

## ITALIAN SHIPPING REPORT.

Rome, July 26. The Italian Shipping Report for the week ending July 22 states:—

Arrivals	593
Departures	530
Vessels sunk	2

## FRENCH SHIPPING REPORT.

Paris, July 26. The French shipping returns for the week states:—

Arrivals	1,063
Departures	937
Vessels sunk	0
Vessels unsuccessfully attacked	6

## THE ENEMY STEAMERS AT BANGKOK.

## MACHINERY DAMAGED.

Bangkok, July 23. The machinery of the Austrian and German steamers were damaged by small explosions.

All male enemies have been interned for the duration of the war and enemy business houses will be wound up.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE RUSSIA FRONT.

## RUSSIAN RETREAT CONTINUES.

London, July 26. A Russian official message, transmitted by wireless, states:—

Northward of Kievo our detachments occupying enemy trenches retired, owing to powerful artillery fire.

The Guards Corps, with the exception of the Petrovsky brigade, voluntarily retired at Tamopol, the Petrovsky faithfully battling south-eastward of the town.

The enemy crossed the Sereth, driving back the Russians to the Myszkowice river.

On the Guizna-Trembowla line, we offered great opposition eastward of Myszkowice.

The Germans continued the offensive between the Sereth and the Strypa.

Three divisions north-westward of Romanov retreated to the rear.

The Germans forced our retirement in the region of Olesha, despite the gallantry of one Infantry Division and two Cyclist Battalions.

Southward of the Dniester, as far as the Carpathians, our retirement has continued, and we are engaging in rear-guard actions. There was stubborn bayonet fighting in the streets of Stanislaw, and the inhabitants from balconies and windows threw hand-grenades at our departing troops.

## RUMANIANS TAKE THE OFFENSIVE.

Jassy, July 26. A Rumanian official report states:—

We took the offensive in the southern Carpathians and occupied the villages Mieresi and Velecsany.

We captured hundreds of prisoners and nineteen guns, including several of heavy calibre.

We broke through along a wide front a strongly-organised enemy line.

## HUNDREDS OF PRISONERS AND 19 GUNS TAKEN.

## GERMAN REPORT.

London, July 25. A German official report, transmitted by wireless, states:—

The Russians refrained from again attacking, and our advance was not interrupted.

The Kaiser watched the troops repulse a strong Russian attack between Tamopol and Trembowla.

We assaulted and captured the heights on the east bank and repulsed the Russians.

Attacking in deep echelons, we captured Tamopol, and we are near Jassy.

We also captured Stanislaw and Nadworna.

The Russians penetrated our lines in the Szebia Valley, but they were immediately brought to a standstill.

## THE BRITISH FRONT.

## HEAVY BOMBARDMENT.

London, July 26. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

Following a heavy bombardment eastward of Monchy-le-Preaux, the enemy, using flamme-throwers, attacked Infantry Hill and drove in a few of our advanced posts on a front of 250 yards.

We drove off raiders northward of Bullecourt.

We raided enemy trenches at a number of points northward of Ypres.

The weather restricted aerial operations, but we drove down four German machines. Three of our machines are missing.

GERMAN REPORT.

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A most powerful artillery fire continued in Flanders. We drove back repeated English thrusts.

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## RHEIMS SUFFERS AGAIN.

London, July 25. A French communiqué states:—

Reciprocal artillery fire continued most lively, especially on the California and Cusmes Plateaux and at Moronvilliers and the left of the Meuse.

Five hundred and sixty-seven shells were thrown into Rheims.

## RESULTS OF THE GERMAN EFFORT.

London, July 25. A German official message, transmitted by wireless, states:—

Strong French attacks, supported by fresh divisions, failed in Crouane.

## THOUSANDS OF CASUALTIES.

London, July 25. Reuters' Correspondent at the French Headquarters report shows that the magnificent counter-attack on the 24th inst., resulting in throwing out the enemy from the Casemates, practically deprived him of gains which had temporarily afforded him a coveted view point over the French positions. He has nothing to show for his great effort except thousands of casualties and that the very pick of the Germans were unmistakably defeated.

## BRITISH SUBMARINE SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINE.

London, July 25. It was officially announced in Berlin on the 22nd inst. that the British submarine C34 was sunk by an enemy submarine.

One stoker survived and was made prisoner.

## THE OPERATIONS IN AFRICA.

## THE PURSUIT OF THE ENEMY.

London, July 25. An official report states:—

In an action at Naronombe on the 19th inst., over difficult and hilly bush country, the enemy's losses were heavy. The enemy was driven out of all his positions, and the main body retreated towards the Abernaki Valley.

A small detachment retreated in a south-westerly direction.

A small German column in the northern area was reported on the 20th inst. upon the north shore of Lake Manyara, westward of Arusha, and the column from Songea on the 21st inst. came into contact with the retreating enemy 58 miles southward of Muhenge, and we are pursuing.

In Portuguese East Africa enemy detachments from southern Nyassa land are hastily retreating towards the Boverus River.

## THE NINEPENNY LOAF.

London, July 26. In the House of Commons, Mr. Clynnes, or behalf of the Food Controller, foreshadowed a far-reaching scheme of local control in regard to food sales and distribution. The Government is taking over all the important flour mills, which will supply bakers at a price to enable the sale of a ninepenny loaf, which is compulsory. An Exchequer subsidy will meet the difference between the purchase and sale price of wheat by the mills. The Food Controller, impressed with the necessity for securing the overseas surplus, had arranged for the acquisition of stocks of wheat and a minimum monthly accommodation as a first charge on British shipping. Steps were being considered to discontinue the competition between the Army and civilian food purchases.

## DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY.

When you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, as bowel complaint is sure to be prevalent, and it is too dangerous a malady to be trifled with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose or two of this remedy will place the trouble within control and remove a life or at least a doctor's bill. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## SOCIALISTS' CONFERENCE IN LONDON.

London, July 26. At a meeting of the Russian representatives and British Labourites of all sections, it was decided to hold an Allied Socialists' Conference in London on August 6th.

## THE IRISH CONVENTION.

## CHAIRMAN AND SECRETARY APPOINTED.

London, July 26. It is officially announced that the Irish Convention have unanimously appointed Sir H. C. Plunkett as Chairman and Sir F. J. S. Hopwood as Secretary.

## BRITISH MERCHANT-CRUISER SUNK.

London, July 25. The Admiralty announces that the merchant-cruiser, *Otrava* was torpedoed and sunk in Northern waters on the 22nd inst. Ten men were killed and the remainder were saved.

## AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

## (The "Chinese Mail" Service.)

## REPORTED LOAN NEGOTIATIONS.

Peking, July 25. Press reports state that the Government is negotiating a loan of \$20,000,000 from a Japanese Bank.

## THE EX-EMPEROR.

Huan Tung, the ex-Emperor, who was frightened into illness by recent events has recovered.

## THE FUGITIVES.

Kang Yu Wei and Liang Tun Yen have left the Dutch Legation and sought refuge elsewhere.

## LUNG CHAI KWONG.

Lung Chai Kwong (the former Tachau of Canton who has been filling a sinecure at Hoihow during the past twelve months or so) has sent a representative to Peking to consult with General Feng Kuo Chang (the Acting President). It is expected that Lung Chai Kwong will himself come to Peking to see the Premier.

## NEW CIVIL GOVERNOR FOR CANTON.

Lau Shing Yan has been appointed Civil Governor of Canton. Pending his arrival Chan Ping Kwan will act in his stead.

Chu Ling "Lau" has been appointed Civil Governor of Kwangsi.

## THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

## CONDITIONS ON WHICH HE WILL GO TO PEKING.

SHANGHAI, June 25. General Feng Kuo Chang has telegraphed to the Premier stating that he will come to Peking on the following conditions:—

That he shall be allowed to bring with him his military retinue; to recover Parliament within three months and to appoint Chai Yau Lum the Tukwan of Kiangsu.

## THE PRESIDENT'S "MEDICAL EXPENSES."

Chui Sit Sung and Nei Sze Chung both attack Liang Kai Chui most strongly, because the latter has appropriated \$100,000 from the Treasury and sent the money to Li Yun Hung as medical expenses.

## THE PROVINCES AND THE PARLIAMENT.

The Cabinet has sent out a circular telegram to the provinces with the object of "sounding opinion" regarding Parliament and to ascertain the general idea as to the wish to convene a Provisional Senate.

## CHINA AND THE WAR.

It is reported, that owing to the belief that China will soon declare war on Germany, the Austrian Minister intends to ask the Spanish Minister to protect Austrian interests in China. The former intends to return to Austria as soon as war is declared.

The Cabinet has held a second regular meeting. Too Fa Lung Liang Kai Chin, Cho Yu Lum and the other new Ministers all attended. The Cabinet first discussed the preparations for declaring war and then discussed the financial question.

## BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glaring headline to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, as every family knows its value. It has been used for fifty years and is just what its name implies. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## BATHING CAPS

## RED RUBBER.

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"MALTHOID"

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.  
HONGKONG.

## SAILOR TALK.

## QUAINT SEA LANGUAGE.

To hear a party of sailormen spinning yarns is a thing of sheer delight—if you understand their language. There is little use "putting the listeners on." If you do not, especially after conversation gets fairly "on the floor," for you will be more likely to find yourself bewildered than edified once chains begin to wag freely.

Right cheery memories have I of a certain cabin (rental one penny per day, and that paid with a grumble) in which a group of men, tanned by the winds and weather of all climes used to muster daily and pass the world by in a sort of anecdotal review while the old ship rolled. Sailors' yarns have the fascinating quality that comes of spontaneity.

No suspicion of an ordered sequence dims the glowing reality of the scenes they depict. One hears the birds and visualises palm-fringed beaches in the South Seas; a shake of the kaleidoscope and there emerges a picture of Boatwain Sai and Hongkong harbour; then swiftly this gives place to one of the ice-bound north, while the Ladies or the Straits will surely drop up in due turn. For the talk, you must know, runs hither and thither, as the caprice of memory or the trend of reminiscence may deflect it; flashing round the world with the swiftness of a weaver's shuttle through the web on his loom.

And there are quaint touches in it. A man will suddenly break off "doubling Cape Horn" to ask: "That's Trafalgar, where they've got Nelson pinned in top of Whitehall, isn't it? Well, this chap was Cockney," and the aside having served to elucidate a point in the narrative, the speaker goes back to Cape Horn again. To you, landmen the uncertainty about the location of Trafalgar square may seem to reveal a strange ignorance. But does it? Why should the sailor who lives in the Great Freedom of the salt water bother about learning the topography of an unlikely place?

London, which is always anchored in the same spot!

Only the comic-opera Jack Tar "shivers his timbers" or "hitches up his slacks." Real sailor talk differs widely from this stage patter. For one thing it is much more puzzling. If a naval man asked you to "come aboard and make your number" you might guess a long time before you realised that, in plain English, he had simply invited you to call upon him. Having got thus far in your education the "come aboard" grows fairly obvious. "Make your number" means "send in your name." Upon arriving at a port or joining a ship, sailors announce their identity by "making their number." Hence the origin of the phrase, "Top, your boom" has an opposite signification, conveying that your room would be preferred to your company. Telling a man to "pipe down" is equivalent to asking him to cease talking. "Clew up" has a similar meaning. If Jack wished to explain that "fig" way lay open to all he would put it that there was "a free gangway." Spending of someone who had started at the bottom and climbed, he would probably tell you that the individual "came in through it" have hole, "an ancient way of expressing that one joined as an ordinary seaman. "Dig in your stumps," means "punch down your elbows," while to say that anyone has "reeved his arm through the ring bolt" indicates he is taking his ease. An indolent person "hangs on the slack." A man does not die or get killed; he "loses the number of his men." An indifferent fellow is contemptuously referred to as "bilge." The sailor who meets with a set-back has "dipped" or "got ditched." An admiral or captain dismissed from his command is described as "headed" or, it may be, "put upon the beach." Bluebacks do not quarrel; they "part brass rays," and when Jack thinks it is time to have a drink he coos his eyes "forward" and remarks that "the sun has come over the foreyard."

For the most part, sea talk has its roots in the days of the square-rigged ship. But the war is enmeshing it with new phrases. Among the most curious of these is "Zappeline in a cloud," though you would never guess it. Jack's new name for this familiar delicacy "Zappeline" has been "Zapp" stuff in "Daily Mail."











## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Major D. Macdonald, V.D.

MONTHLY STATE OF STRENGTH.  
O. C.s are reminded that the Monthly State of Strength is to reach the Orderly Room not later than 5 p.m. on 31st inst. JONES.

Sapper C. Hart joined the Corps on 24.7.17, is allotted Corps No. 2101 and posted to Engineer Company.

## LEAVE.

Major D. Macdonald V.D. is granted 2 months leave from 2nd August 1917.  
Pte. W. J. Dwyer No. 2000, is granted 2 weeks' leave from 27.7.17.  
Pte. J. C. Owen No. 1925, is granted 1 month's leave from 2.8.17.  
Spr. G. N. Mauley No. 1974, is granted 1 month's leave from 26.7.17.

## PARADES.

Monday 30th instant:-

5.30 p.m. Centre Section M.G. Co. at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course.  
5.30 p.m. Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables.  
5.30 p.m. Right Section M.G. Co. and Scout's Company at Headquarters under unit Commanders. Tests of elementary training.

5.30 p.m. Drums of all units on Murray Parade Ground under Corps. Grimes, Edmonds and Edmunds and Lee Corp. Meade.

Tuesday 31st instant:-

7.10 a.m. Scout's Company M.G. Co. Detachment at Headquarters.  
5.30 p.m. Left Section M.G. Co. and Civil Service Company at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course.  
5.30 p.m. Striker's Battalion at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. Signalling Section "A" and "B" classes at Happy Valley.

Wednesday 1st August:-

5.00 p.m. Centre Section M.G. Co. parade at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course.  
5.30 p.m. Right Section M.G. Co. at Headquarters under unit Commander. Tests of elementary training.

Thursday 2nd August:-

7.10 a.m. Scout's Company M.G. Co. Detachment at Headquarters.  
5.30 p.m. Left Section M.G. Co. and Civil Service Company at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course.  
5.30 p.m. Artillery Battery (Layers and Setters) at Belcher's Battery.

5.30 p.m. Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables.

Friday 3rd August:-

7.10 a.m. Scout's Company (men detailed by Corp. Cassidy) at Headquarters. Musketry instruction.  
5.30 p.m. Right Section "B" at Belcher's Battery.

5.30 p.m. Centre Section M.G. Co. at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course.

5.30 p.m. Artillery Battery (Gun numbers other than specialists) at Belcher's Battery.

5.30 p.m. Right Section M.G. Co. at Headquarters under unit Commander. Tests of elementary training.

5.30 p.m. Drums of all units on Murray Parade Ground under Corps Grimes, Edmonds and Edmunds and Lee Corp. Meade.

5.30 p.m. Signalling Section "B" class at R. A. Theatre.

Saturday 4th August:-

4.30 p.m. Special Parade at Headquarters for members of the Corps. (Infantry) unable to attend drills ordered on 30th instant and 1st and 2nd August. One N.C.O. from each unit sending men will attend.

## DETAIL.

On duty 5th August, Scouts Company.

On duty 6th August, Scouts Company.

On duty 7th August, Right Section M.G. Co.

On duty 8th August, Centre Section M.G. Co.

On duty 9th August, Scouts Company.

On duty 10th August, Scouts Company.

On duty 11th August, Right Section M.G. Co.

Orderly Officer from 5th to 11th August, Lieut. Wright.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

Major Wakeman, Commanding H.K.V.R.

## DETAIL.

On duty from the morning of Sunday, the 29th July, to the morning of Sunday, the 5th August: "A" Coy. H.K.V.R.

Orderly Officer: Lieut. J. Owen Hughes.

## PARADES FOR NEXT WEEK.

Monday, 30th July:-

Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Osberry.

Dress: Drill order.

Signalling Section: The whole section will parade at Happy Valley for Station Work. Fall in at monument 6.30 p.m. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Machine Gun Section at Wellington Barracks at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Mounted Section at Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

Tuesday, 31st July:-

"A" and "B" Coys. and Recruits on the road outside the Orderly Room at 5.15 p.m., Kowloon and Tai Koo Sections on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Tests of Elementary Training Musketry. Officers and N.C.O.s will commence conducting the tests laid down in para. 1100 (Reprint 1012) copies of the para. referred to may be obtained on application at the Orderly Room.

Every man including exempted men must attend this parade. Coy. Adjutant will send to the Adjutant on Wednesday, 1st August a list of all "exempted" men, showing those absent from the parade on sick leave.

## MOTORCYCLE AND MOTOR ACCESSORIES.

"Dunlop" & "Goodyear" Tyres (all sizes) Rubber Solution, Patches, Tools, Lamps, Horns, Speedometers, Pumps, Etc.

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## TO LET

## TO LET

FIVE ROOMED HOUSE, with Tennis Court in Menden Villas, Kowloon.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

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MUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

Alexandre Buildings, Hongkong, June 16, 1917.

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DEVONIA—No. 9, Peak Road. Six Rooms, Bungalow, with garden and tennis court.

HOUSES in Shaukean, Canton. Nos. 31 and 33.

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DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, July 5, 1917.

## TO LET

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.

OFFICES in King's and York Buildings.

HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.

HOUSES in Broadwood and Merton Terraces.

HOUSES on Shamien, Canton.

HOUSES to LET, Wong-wei-chong Road.

A HOUSE to LET, Knutsford Terrace (Kowloon).

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming Mails will not be advertised in future.

The Post Office will forward all correspondence posted by the fastest routes.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

## LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILES

## OUTWARD.

For Week-Days SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

Tai O ... 5.00 P.M. ... 5.30 A.M.

Tai Po ... 10.00 A.M. ... 5.30 A.M.

Chung Chow ... 2.00 P.M. ...

Shaukean, Sha ...

Shamshui ... 4.00 P.M. ...

Aberdeen, Auen, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, San Tin, Stanley ... 4.30 P.M. ...

Canton Samsui (7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M. and Wuchow (Letters 6 P.M.)

Macao ... 7.15 A.M. ... 9.00 A.M.

Kongmoon ... 6.00 P.M. ... 5.00 P.M.

Namtan and Samel ... 5.00 P.M. ... 5.00 P.M.

Shamshui ... 10.00 A.M. ... 9.00 A.M.

Shamshui ... 4.00 P.M. ...

## FEOW SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.

For Week-Days SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

Macao ... 7.30 A.M. 5.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.

Canton ... 7.30 A.M. 5.30 P.M. 7.3 A.M.

Tai Ping ... 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9. P.M.

Shak Ki ... 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.

Kongmoon ... 8.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M.

Kumchuk ... 8.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M.

Kaukoff ... 8.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M.

Except Saturdays

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

## Temperature.

Hongkong, July 27, 1917.

Barometer 9 A.M. ... 29.73

Do 1 P.M. ... 29.71

Do 4 P.M. ... 29.70

Thermometer 9 A.M. ... 78

Do 1 P.M. ... 80

Do 4 P.M. ... 80

Do (wet bulb) 9 A.M. ... 76

Do (wet bulb) 1 P.M. ... 78

Do (wet bulb) 4 P.M. ... 78

Do (Maximum) ... 80

Do (Minimum) ... 74

Do (Mean) ... 77

Do (Mean) ... 77

Do (Mean) ... 77

Do (Mean) ... 77

Do (Mean) ... 77

Do (Mean) ... 77

Do (Mean) ... 77

Do (Mean) ... 77

Do (Mean) ... 77

Do (Mean) ... 77

Do (Mean) ... 77

Do (Mean) ... 77

## FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

## CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria with two Bearers.

Quarter hour ... 10 cents

Half hour ... 20 "

One hour ... 30 "

Three hours ... 1.00 "

Six hours ... 1.50 "

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ... 2.00 "

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 8 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour ... 0.75 cents

Three hours ... 1.50 "

Six hours ... 2.00 "

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ... 2.00 "

III.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.

Quarter hour ... 0.15 0.30

Half hour ... 0.20 0.40

One hour ... 0.30 0.60

Three hours ... 0.90 1.80

Six hours ... 1.00 2.00

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ... 1.50 3.00

IV.—In the Island of Hongkong if engaged in Victoria.

Ten minutes ... 5 cents

Quarter hour ... 10 "

Half hour ... 15 "

One hour ... 20 "

Every subsequent hour ... 20 "

Note.—If the ricksha is engaged within the City of Victoria, and be discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., on be discharged to the East of Bay View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

VI.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour ... 5 cents

Half hour ... 10 "

Hour ... 20 "

Every subsequent hour ... 10 "

III.—Taipo Road.

Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour or part of an hour if the hirer causes the journey to take longer than—

To 4th mile—single ... 75 cents, 1 hour.

return ... 1.00, 2 hours.

Beyond 4th to 8th mile—single ... 1.20, 2 hours.

return ... 1.60, 4 hours.

Beyond 8th to 12th mile—single ... 1.75, 2 1/2 hours.

return ... 2.20, 5 hours.

Beyond 12th to 16th mile—single ... 2.00, 3 hours.

return ... 2.50, 6 hours.

Fares for journeys beyond the 16th mile to be a matter of previous arrangement in each case.

The fares here set out to apply to one ricksha with three coolies from Tsing Sha Tsui.

FARES FOR PUBLIC CARRIAGES.

Not exceeding per passenger.

From Slaughter House to Samsui ... 04 cents.

From Samsui to Government Civil Hospital ... 04 "

From Government Civil Hospital to Clock Tower ... 04 "

From Clock Tower to Race Course ... 10 "

From Race Course to Bay View House ... 12 "

From Bay View House to Quarry Bay ... 08 "

II.—In the City of Victoria.

Not exceeding per passenger.

Quarter hour ... 10 cents

Half hour ... 20 "

One hour ... 30 "

Two hours ... 50 "

Three ... 75 "

Four ... 90 "

Five ... 1.00 "

Six ... 1.10 "

One day from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. ... 1.50

If a vehicle is discharged beyond the limits of the City of Victoria half fare extra is to be allowed for the return journey.

IV.—In Kowloon.

Not exceeding per passenger.

Quarter hour ... 10 cents

Half hour ... 20 "

One hour ... 30 "

Two hours ... 50 "

Three ... 75 "

Four ... 90 "

Five ... 1.00 "

Six ... 1.10 "

One day from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. ... 1.50

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 8 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

July 28th to August 3rd, 1917.

Barometer 9 A.M. ... 29.62

Do 1 P.M. ... 29.60

Do 4 P.M. ... 29.58

Thermometer 9 A.M. ... 78

Do 1 P.M. ... 80

Do 4 P.M. ... 80

Do (wet bulb) 9 A.M. ... 76

Do (wet bulb) 1 P.M. ... 78

Do (wet bulb) 4 P.M. ... 78

Do (Maximum) ... 80

Do (Minimum) ... 74

Do (Mean) ... 77

Do (Mean) ... 77

Do (Mean) ... 77

Do (Mean) ... 77

Do (Mean) ... 77

Do (Mean) ... 77

Do (Mean) ... 77

Do (Mean) ... 77

## WEATHER REPORT.

On the 27th at 11.40—No returns from Japan stations. Pressure has again increased slightly from Hongkong to Welsaiwei; it has decreased slightly over Formosa, Amami and the Philippines.

An anticyclone probably covers Japan and the depression remains central in the vicinity of Haiphong.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 1.60 inch. Total since January 1st, 54.46 inches, against an average of 49.73 inches.